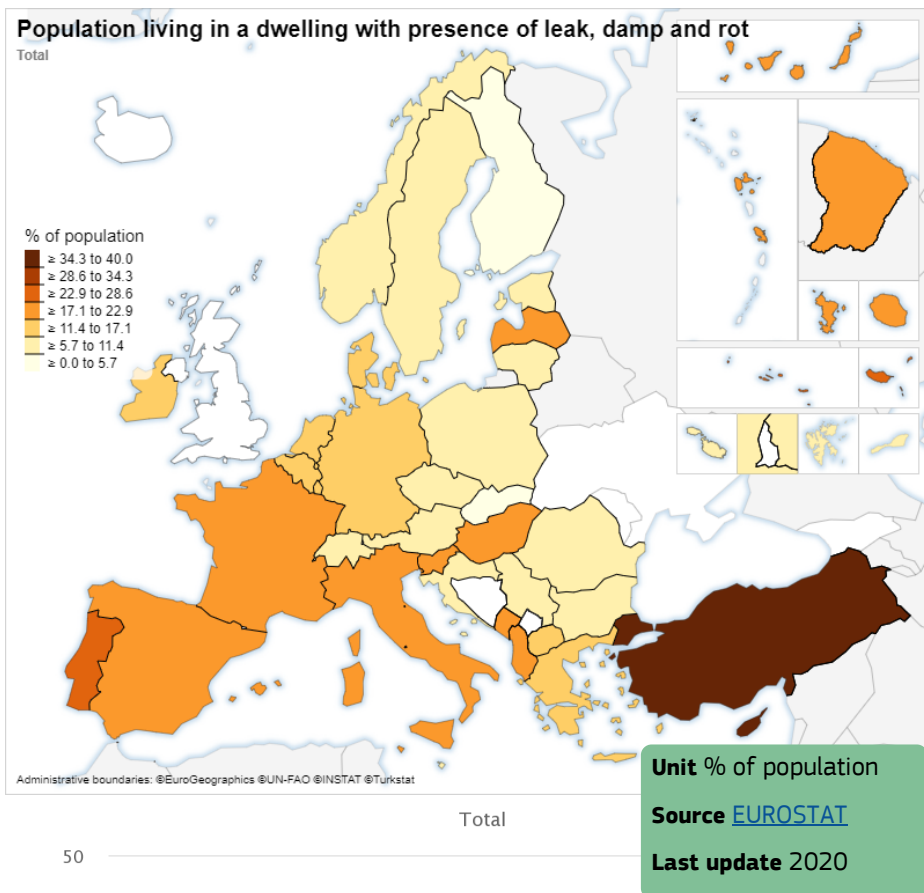


## National indicator - Population Living in Dwelling with Presence of Leak, Damp and Rot



The “Pop. Liv. dwelling with presence of leak, damp, and rot” indicator represents the share of the population with a leak, damp or rot in their dwelling, based on the question “Do you have any of the following problems with your dwelling/accommodation?”

## DEFINITION

- a leaking roof
- damp walls/floors/foundation
- rot in window frames or floor

The indicator provides self-assessment of the household's home condition and energy efficiency, but it has **limits**:

## LIMITS

- Home deterioration can be a consequence of energy poverty but it isn't always the case
- The dichotomous results do not capture the intensity and frequency of the problem
- Portrayal of deterioration also has a degree of subjectivity
- It should be supplemented with other indicators portraying the social, economical, and behavioral dimensions



In 2020, **14.8%** of the **European Union** population was in **presence of leak, damp and rot** in their dwelling ([EUROSTAT, 2022](#)), corresponding to 66.2\* millions of Europeans.

## NUMBERS

\*considering that the European Union population in 2020 was 447.7 million, according to [EUROSTAT \(2022\)](#).



Two households can have the same energy expenditure, but one is composed of only one person or a couple and inhabits a very efficient and smart home, and other can be composed of 5 people and live in a deteriorated home.

## EXAMPLES



While deteriorating elements are sign of a housing problem, one household may have the enough financial resources to solve it swiftly and may have not done yet because of lack of time or attention, whereas other maybe not have enough capital to fix it, having to live with it for a long time until it becomes acceptable.

More details and additional insights on the indicator are available in the EPAH report [“Energy Poverty National Indicators: Insights for a more effective measuring”](#).